# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## **LAWS**

### **OF THE**

# STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

#### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 3, 2014 to July 16, 2015

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Augusta, Maine 2015

cinity of Swans Island are known as the Swans Island Lobster Conservation Area:

Beginning at the northern tip of Long Point, Marshall Island, Hancock County, Maine; then northerly to the navigational buov at the western entrance to Toothacker Bay, located at the intersection of Loran lines 9960 W 12492.0 and 9960 X 25800.0 68°30.657' W. Longitude, 44°08.063' N. Latitude; then northeasterly to West Point, Swans Island, Hancock County, Maine; then from Phinney Point on the northeastern shore of Swans Island southeasterly to the intersection of Loran lines 9960 W 12445.6 and 9960 X 25780.9, 68°22.40' W. Longitude, 44°08.79' N. Latitude, Hancock County, Maine; then southwesterly to the intersection of Loran lines 9960 W 12468.0 and 9960 X 25773.0, 68°23.6' W. Longitude, 44°06.4' N. Latitude; then south-southwesterly to the intersection of Loran lines 9960 W 12482.2 and 9960 X 25766.4, 68°24.01' W. Longitude, 44°04.8' N. Latitude; then southerly to the intersection of Loran lines 9960 W 12493.5 and 9960 X 25758.4, 68°23.9' W. Longitude, 44°03.1' N. Latitude, and the intersection with the 3nautical-mile line of the territorial waters, as shown on United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Office of Coast Survey Chart #13312; then southwesterly along the 3-nautical-mile line of the territorial waters approximately 3.5 miles to a point where a line drawn southeasterly 165° True from the center of Black Ledges intersects the 3-nauticalmile line of the territorial waters at Loran lines 9960-W 12524.5 and 9960 X 25765.5, 68°28.6' W. Longitude, 44°01.9' N. Latitude; then northwesterly 345° True to the center of Black Ledges; then northwesterly to the most southerly point of Marshall Island; thence then along the westerly shore of Marshall Island to the point of beginning.

**Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §6851-A,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. G, §37, is repealed.

**Sec. 10.** 12 MRSA §6856, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2005, c. 508, §2, is further amended to read:

1. Shellfish sanitation certificate. A person may not undertake the processing, buying, selling, shipping, transporting or shucking of shellfish or whole scallops without a shellfish sanitation certificate unless authorized under section 6701 or 6702. The commissioner may issue a shellfish sanitation certificate to a wholesale seafood license holder, a limited wholesale shellfish harvester's license holder or a shellfish transportation license holder that authorizes the holder to undertake the activities expressly authorized therein, which may include buying and selling, shipping, transporting, shucking or other processing of shellfish or whole scallops. A wholesale seafood license, limited wholesale shellfish harvester's license or shellfish transportation license is also necessary to

undertake the activities authorized under those licenses.

**Sec. 11. 12 MRSA §6856, sub-§3-D, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 175, §5, is amended to read:

- A. Using the following general guidelines to identify whether pollution abatement activities are likely to succeed in a shellfish growing area, the commissioner may close a shellfish growing area pursuant to section 6172 for municipal pollution abatement activities.
  - (1) Pollution abatement activities are likely to succeed in shellfish growing areas affected by identified failing residential septic systems and other identified localized sources of human or animal fecal contamination when funding for abatement is available.
  - (2) Pollution abatement activities are not likely to succeed in shellfish growing areas affected by wastewater treatment plant outfall or other point sources of treated or partially treated sewage unless complete removal of pollution sources has been achieved.
  - (3) Abatement activities are not likely to succeed in shellfish growing areas affected by chronic nonpoint source contamination from rivers or streams.

At the request of the municipality, the commissioner may allow soft-shelled clam depuration harvesting in a shellfish growing area closed under this paragraph.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 69 H.P. 657 - L.D. 954

#### An Act To Amend the Maine Property Insurance Cancellation Control Laws

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §3049, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:

**4-A.** Violation of terms or conditions of the policy;

See title page for effective date.